IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Preparations for the Spring Campaign.

Anticipations for the Safety of Richmond.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

REMARKABLE ORDER OF GENERAL LEB.

PUR COMING ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT

to the 29th of January uit , from which we make ighly interesting extracts.

The Spring Campaign.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 29.]

s is a great and general revival in the spirits and nee of our people relative to the war. And there as for this. Our army is acting nobly, and is in at of spirits. The men whose three years' forms proaching their close have ceased to wait upon as. From all quarters—from Johnston before nooga, and from Lee on the Rapidan—glorious come from these gallant veterans. Without any ment, save the promptings of patriotism and the those of a manly courage, they are coming forward to utmost crithisiasm, by regiments and brigades, to ser for the war. Our armies are also in excellent, and will give a good account of themselves in the

The apirit of our people is also good. There is a gene of the chemination to unite in harmonious effort, each in a sphere, to wage the war with our grandest energies. The news from the enemy is likewise encouraging they are finding much greater difficulty in recruiting their mains than we have heretofore supposed. The old soldiers or not re-enlisting in the numbers that have been simed. Mende's army will be composed of new levies, at how can such as they stand before our veterans? And the most constant a difference in the spirit of the armies. On one side abes of a thousand dollars are necessary to win reluctions of the many of whom will never return from their froughs. On the other, without bounty or bribe, our easure re-enlisting with shouts. We are fighting for marry and home—their men are dighting for money. Their clustering difficulties will make emgive up the struggle, for they can afford to dit. If difficulties, though in many respects greater, cannot incline us, because we cannot afford to yield. Let us re maintain our energy in full vigor and a spirit that wer droops, and let us strike hard and bravely wheneve we have a chance, and our enemy's resolution will eave and die under disappointment and despair. Our ceess is certain if we will be but men, and, thank saven, the sky brightens:

Fears for the Safety of Richmond.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 16.]

wspaper columns are not precisely the best media zonveying information of a general's plans or pure. Flaming capitals and notes of exclamation are refitted for announcing the contemplated movements ima donns than of generalissimes, of travelling see than of disciplined columns. Yet, in this war iomalies, it is not impossible that deep kild strategy be discussed in this unusual manner; and, among a less than of disciplined columns. Yet, in this war iomalies, it is not impossible that deep kild strategy be discussed in this unusual manner; and, among a less omuch given to the emotions of a busy and sensal press as the Yankees, important military secrets be foreshadowed through this active reflector of lar sentiment. Already naw there been instances in the speculations of the New York press have the real shadows of coming events; and obsidering the few obvious modes of protting the some and in the few obvious modes of protting the loopes of the people, and under the belief combinations of great magnitude cannot at least in general outline, be pressived in complete secrety. For each of the propose of the people, and under the belief combinations of great magnitude cannot at least in general outline, be pressived in complete secrety. For each protection of the propose of the propo

in house in order, and compose his mind for the dismal journet to those durant about sucher rest the shades of Buell, Acciletae, and Rosecons.

The Crisis of the Comfederacy.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 26.]

With the spring will come the last great struggle of Liacole to overthrow the confederacy. His term of effice draws to a close, and the confederacy. His term of effice draws to a close, and the confederacy. His term of effice draws to a close, and the confederacy. His term of effice draws to a close, and the confederacy is the last of the confederacy of the confederacy is the confederacy. His term of effice draws to a close, and the confederacy is the confederacy in the last of the confederacy is the confederacy in the last of the confederacy and the confederacy is the confederacy of the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy of the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the confederacy in the confederacy is the confederacy in the

fused felo them by the reverses in the West. Creakers diminish in number, and the people, albeit not without anxiety, propare with hope and trust for the coming shock. Better than all, the armies and the generals who are to decide the great cause are buoyant and confident, trusting in that prowess which has vindicated its superiority in every fair field, and unable to believe that the subjection of a people whose exhibitions of civic and military virtue have so signally proved that they are worthy of national life can be written in the book of fate.

The Northern Presidential Election.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan 25.]

Lasp year brings round again in the United States the turmoil and excitement of a Presidential election. Events of fearful weight and importance have passed in the interval which has elepsed since we of the South descended into that arena and took part in the struggle. They have made a hideous and bloody gulf, which blocks up all return to the feelings and the interests which swayed us then. Yet as it bears upon the prospects and the victasitudes of this ruthless war, we must look with watchfulness and curionity apon the recurrence of that periodical struggle for place and power. Although it is difficult to penetrate the dark curtain of the future, and to discern exactly how our own welfare may be affected by the political complexion of the United States, yet it is evident that the whole solution of the mighty question which agitates the continent may hang upon it, and scarcely possible that it will not be essentially concerned by it.

black republicans in their foodness for anniversaries, it their National Couponition for the Fourth of July Chicago is the place, perhaps, under the idea that it is lucky.

RicClollan, at one time, seemed to have a chance, but the Yankees, though easily satisfied in the article of a hero, had discerament enough to see that he was not the genuine article. In van does he write a long report of his campaign, and assert that he was victorious in every battle before Richmond except one. His countrymen are too utilitarian to appreciate triumphs which have the singular result of placing the object of the battle entirely out of the victor's reach. Had Harrison's Barbeen the Confederate capital, instead of Richmond, he might have had a better chance.

Grant, with the glory of Vicksburg encircling his brose, has certainly sclipsed all the mititary leaders. The New Yoak Heraldo, once a scalous partition of Hoccillan, is now entained to the country of the confederate crush the repetition, and to restore, in all its splendor, the "glorious Union." His chance is, at present, apparently one excellent one, as the army will, probably, give a powerful wole for him, and his mititary fame will give him greaternly an excellent one, as the army will, probably, give a powerful wole for him, and his mititary fame will give him greaternly attend him the country at targe. If his reputation is carefully aursed it may be potent enough to secure him succeeded with Pemberton, upon Lee or Johnston, it will hardly last till November. His political opinions have not yet been defined. They are, probably, not very well known to himself, and will be veited in "glittering generalities" until after the election.

Lincoln is by no means dispased to give place to any other candidate. At one time it might have been supposed that he would dispense entirely with the formaitiy of an election, and retain his seat on the pretext of the necessity of so doing until the termination of the war. To do this would require the cordial support of the army, and the

The Food Question.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GENERAL LER TO HIS ARMY.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 7.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VRIGHTA,

The Commanding General considers it due to the army to state that the temporary reduction of rations has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of those charged with its support. Its welfare and comfort are the objects of his constant and extract solicitude; and no effort has been spared to provide for its wents. It is hoped that the exertions now being made will reader the necessity but of abort duration; but the history of the army has shown that the country can require no sacrifice too great for its particit devotion.

Soldiers! you tread, with no unequal steps, the road by which your fathers marched through suffering, privation and blood to independence.

Affairs in Louisiana.

DESTRUCTION OF A VANEE SLOOP.

FASCAGOLA, Jan. 24, 1884.

On the night of the 5th inst. an outward bound sloop, laden with turpentine, while attempting to escape from Pascagouls river, grounded on the bar in Middle Pass. To prevent her falling into the hands of our pickets, she was fired by her crew, who succeeded in making their escape in small boats. The vessel and cargo, with the exception of two barrels of turpentine, picked up on the west side of the river, were wholily consumed. On the evening of the 20th a gunboat came to under Round Island and took on board eight or ten negroes who had find from their owners, residing on the river, and carried them to Ship Island. Yesterday a new guaboat, not seen before in these waters, and three schooners, cutter rigged, were abreast of Hora Island, standing to westward inst night. This morning several heavy gune were heard in the direction of Chandieur Island. No gunboat visible to day.

Pascagoula, Jan. 25, 1864.

A gentleman who loft the neighborhood of Covington, La., on the 13th last., says that on the Tth two of the coemy's gunboats and six transports appeared of the mouth of the river and commenced shelling the marsh, when a Confederate picket of seven man, under the charge of a sergeant, started from Madisonville in a skiff on a tour of observation, and are supposed to have been captured, the sergeant being the only one known to have secaped.

The fleet then proceeded up the river and took posses-

charge of a sergeant, started from Madisonville in a skiff on a tour of observation, and are supposed to have been captured, the sergeant being the only one known to have escaped.

The fleet then proceeded up the river and took possession of the latter place and four saw mills, which our forces neglected to destroy. They threw out pickets on the Covington road, within two miles of that town, and also on the Madisonville road, on the east side of the river. Our informant was at Covington on the 7th inst., and started for Madisonville the same night, in company with two others, being ignorant of the near approach of the enemy. The other two were captured, but our informant, though repeatedly fired at, escaped unburt. He estimates the enemy's force at not more than two or three bundred. They are engaged in raising the buils of several vessels sunk in the river by our authorities. Our force at Covington at the time consisted of one company—Greenlee's sharpshooters—which withdrew towards Franklinton.

He represents the trade in cotton carried on between Amits Summit and other places on the New Orieans and Jackson Railroad and Baton Rouge as very extensive, and without molestation.

Four gunboats were in sight yesterday—three off Round Island. Others have proceeded towards Ship Island.

Condition of Longatrect's Oavairy.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 27.]

The letter we published yesterday gave a sad but truthful picture of the worthlessness of our cavairy with the army of Longatreet. We can imagine nothing more distressing to a soldier like Longatreet than to have his plans thwarted by the stupidity of a subordinate. And General Longatreet is cursed with just such subordinates. Reformation is badly wanted. A man like Hampton is sadly needed.

General Hardes.

The Mississippian states that this gallant and distinguished officer was a guest at the Geo House a few nights since. He was on his way to hemopolis upon business of purely a private and unwarike character. If rumor speaks truly, the gallant general has made a conquest of a different character to that which it is his went to pursue, and will soon lead to the altar one of Alabama's fair-out daughters.

The Richmond Enquirer of January 25 says.—"The Rev. Dr. Duncan calls the attention of our people to the condition of the Second Louisians regiment, who are now in the snows of Virginia, destitute of almost overy comfort, and the whole regiment can muster only forty pairs of shoes. In this condition the regiment one waits nine miles to pickets."

R. E. Fostor, of the Gonfederate Treasury note cutting bureau, has been arrested for abstracting \$11,000 in Memminger's promises to pay.

At Atlanta, Ga., on the lat of January, 1884, the thermometer stood twelve degrees below zero, and on the 24 two degrees above zero.

The Atlanta Confederacy says the scarcity of shoes in the army is attributed to the leatherheads in Richmond General Bragg is about to take command in the State of Mississippi.

A VOICE FROM REBELDOM.

HON. E. W. GANTT IN NEW YORK.

ARKANSAS FOR THE UNION.

THE OLD PLANTATIONS DOOMED.

The Union Soldiers to People the South.

The Cooper Institute was growded last evening to over many ladies being present-drawn together to bear the Hon. E. W. Gautt, ex-rebel Brigadier General of Arkansas State troops, descant on "The National Struggle."
Treated by one who had himself been, not a wayward sister, but a "wayward" brother and brigadier general in the rebel army, the subject was done such before they separated a resolution requested to address New York in a larger public place f gathering. The Academy of Music was designated for

Mr. W. E. Dongs, who, after a few remarks, introduced the speaker of the evening (who, he said, was compelled to leave a sick bed to keep his appointment). Mr. Gantr, who was received with eathusiastic greet

Mr. GANTT, who was received with eathusiastic greeting.

BPERCH OF HON. S. W. GANTT.

Ma. GARREAS, LADES AND FELLOW CITIENS—You have been told that in justice to myself I should not appear before you to-night; but it is right that sometimes we about stand face to face with each other. Our great country for years has been separated too much in sectiment and in purse; we have understoot too little of each other, and Providence, who guides and directs alike the destiny of men and of nations, has determined, since we have shown ourselves to be wayward, that we should be blasted together by the furnace of civil war and welded into one great homogeneous and powerful government. (Cheers.) The cloud of our local institutions that slood between the two sections, dividing them, has been broken down by that war furnace and has been fodden in the dust, and now we begin to look each other in the face and understand each other. (Applaus.) I am glad to mee! so many citizess of your great city. The State that I have the honor to represent has been linked with you for many years in destiny, trade, impulse and more by a common sentiment, than with any other part of the United States. But we have been strangers a long time to each other and have been supporting out white you have become great and powerful, we have been strangers a long time to each other and have been supporting site; ours are all draped in sorrow. We have a land dreached in blood, we have a country desolated; our towns and villages are well night impover and, our people either sleeping won gory batte fields or in sitent greats. Address common can be control of the control of the

state of the continuous of the

government that could have a sceeded in putting down a rebellion of this magnitude. If this country had been a despotism, and its ruler had worn a crown, instead of possessing only a four years term of power, the disap-pointed generals and the politicians in the country would have been intriguing for power, and would have overrun the country and placet themselves in power. The sentiment of the people—the sentiment of the country—has sustained the gov-ornment, and the rebellion is nearly crushed. It is clear to my mind the destiny that awaits us to the future. It is to make us a horingeneous government—to

MARIS POR EUROPE

Important from Tennesses-Items from Mexico, Cuba, St. Domingo, &c., &c. The Cuard mail stoumship Caneda, Captain Mordi

ii leave Boston on Wednesday, for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will aloss in this city at a gu past one and at half-past dye o'clock this afterno

published at eleven o'clock this morning, and will contain full particulars of the operations of the Union America, The latest news from Mexico, Cuba, St.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

ginis and Bast Tennessee-Latest News from the Union Armies in the Ptotaaat latelilgence from Europe, &c. The steamship Champion, Captain Jones, will leave this port on Wednesday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Control America and the South Pac vill close to morrow morning, at half-past ton o'clock. The Naw York Himano-Edition for the Pacific - will be ready at half-past vice o'clock to-morrow morning, and will contain —Important Intelligence from West Virginiand East Tennessee, giving details of the Movemens of the Union and Rabal Armies, The Latest Accounts of the Bombardment of Charleston; Interesting Despatches from Meade's Army in Virginia, Accounts of the Movemonts of Lee's Rebels in Virginia; Late and Important Intelligence from the Rebel Capital; Interesting Account, from our Special Correspondent, Mr. L. A. Hendrick, of his Capture and Confinement in the notorious Libby Prison of Richmond, Va.: The Latest News from Europe, with re-

Wonderful, Delicious, Intmitable, Rerishing.—These are the superlatives universally applied PHALON & SON'S Night Blooming Gereus. And why a It has no peer among perfumes ofther in permanence richness, and is so pure and ethereal that although its area is indelthe, it leaves no stain.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy Official Drawings
Co.'s Kentucky State Lotter.
Environcy. Extra Class 149—Feb. 1, 1864.
24, 43, 41, 74, 11, 12, 32, 45, 33, 54, 21, 38, 87.
Kanyoncy. Class 150—Feb. 1, 1864.
52, 5, 57, 22, 7, 47, 34, 24, 20, 71, 40, 76, 30, 38;
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing
MURRAY, BDDT & CO.,
Covington. Rg.

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lotters of Hestinger.

Estra Class 55-Feb. 1, 1964.

56, 65, 24, 21, 77, 4, 64, 45, 1, 34, 13, 14, 75.

23, 62, 38, 24, 27, 63, 71, 23, 1, 64, 44, 30, 55, 16. Circulars sent by addressing Z. B. SIMMONS &-CO. Official Drawings of the Library Am

Messra. Simmons, Rogers & Co. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on eacount.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte ries and information gives. GALLAGHER & BENJAMIN Brokers, 310 Chestant street. Philadelphis. Prizes Cashed and Information Fue nisted in all legalized Lotteries. ALECK & CO., Brokers, 58 Pine street, W. T.

Lottery Tickets Cashed in All Legal-ized Lotteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Il Wall street, room No. 1, N. T. Address to Smokers.—Poliack & Son Meerschaum manufacturers, 357 Brooms street, near-Sor cry, sell goods wholesale and retail. Pipes out to order, a pairet, boiled and mounted.

A Beautiful Complexion.—Laird Bloom of Youth has achieved a celebrity of having count for hamiltying the complexion and skin. All-de-gists and 43 Broadway.

A One Term President.

GREAT PRIZE RING NEWS.
Coburn vs. Mace and Ring; Mace will not come to America Heenau, King, Macdouald, &c., at Court. The Price Ring to America. All the Sporting and Theatrical News
IN WILKES SPIRIT, OUT TO-DAY.
IN WILKES SPIRIT, OUT TO-DAY.
IN WILKES SPIRIT, OUT TO-DAY.

Archbishop Hughes, Lord Eigin, Th.
cray, General Thomas, Kena Sahib, the King of Oude
Ring and others, with Potratts. Characters, Physi
Phrenology Physiognomy, Psychology and Ethnology,
lo the February number of the LLLUSTRATED PHR
LOGICAL JOURNAL Only 15 cent by first post; 3
year. POWLER & WELLS, 305 Broadway, N Batchelor's Hatr Dye-The Best

Chaps, Chafes, Sallowness, Eruption Spots, Specks and all-Skin Blemishes cured by GOURAVB Italian Medicated hosp. 453 Broadway. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 5 Astor House the dye applied by skilful artists.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Natis, Eu-larged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or monvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Sus-geon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway.

Deafness, Impaired Sight.

HOISES IN THE HEAD. CATARREAL AFFECTIONS IN THE ORRONIC CATARRA. CATARRE OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE

CROSS EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE

And every disease of the Eye and Ear sequiries either medical or entries of attacked to by Dr. YON BIRES.
BERG, at bisconsulling rooms, 516 Broadway, near 7 welchestrate. Dr. Halsted, of Round Hill Water Cure,

Fine Oil Paintings in Brooklyn.—Over two hundred now on exhibition at 366 Fulson, attract, to be sold at anction for the encouragement of American assistes, mostly originals. See advertisement.

Genraud's Pendre Subtile Uproots Hate from upper lips, low foreheads, or argupart of the bedy. Warranted. 463 Broadway.

Warranted. 463 Broadway.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative-warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, and to overcome affects of pravious us of, preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead. 40.

Oldand colors the hair at the same time, changes light and relative to a beautiful brown or black.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., 10 University place, M. T.

Leatte's Ginger Wine.
Delightful, soothing, refreshing.
For sale at all the leading grocers in the cur,

Mauger's Direction Labels and Tage, Demisor's Merchandise Tage, Patent Direction Labels, Pay's Patent Hook Tage, Gun. Tiogot, &c., at VIOTOR B. MAUGEWS, 115 Chambers street.

MAUGEWS. 115 Chambers sireet.

Marshall's
The most popular remedy estant,
For Authus, Bronchatta Coughs Coide,
Ticking or Soroness of the Throst.
Are very pleasant and effectual,
Nestly put up in aliding casea.
Convenient for the pocket.
He'd at 15 and 25 cents per box
By desiers in medicinas generally.
Prepared only by Thos. F. Marshall. Testion, R. L.
Mee Tork Agency at Helmbold's.
Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 524 Broadwag.

Patents! Patents! Patents.

Patents! Patents! Patents.

Patents! MUNN & CO., publishers of the SCILATIPED Mesers. MUNN & CO., publishers of the SCILATIPED Mesers. Runn & Co., pare had a storners for securing Patents for new investions in this send all foreign counsisies.

Mesers. Runn & Co., have had sevasteen genes experience in soliciting Patents, and have acted as Attorneys for many than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphiets containing the Patent Laws and other imporphant information for inventors, furnished free on application. Consultation and advice free. Address too.

SUNN & CO., 37 Park row, New York, or Corner F and Seconth elecels, Washington, D. O.

Trusses. - Marsh & Co., Radical Core Trusses. - Marsh & Co., Radical Core Trusses. and at No. 2 Years street. Astar Mouse dite Elastic Goods, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c. Alady as-

tention to BROWN & Bronchial Troches. We have found them effectious in alleging trettation in the throat and bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of pur de speakers and others twombied with affections of the threat. They are also an excellent remedy for boarsenes, regulate from cold. -Congregationalist, Boston,

Wige, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hr le Dyeing and Moissyla Cream, for beautifying the Hair, at W. L. Bachellon's, 16 Bond street.

Wheeler & Wilsom's Hig' nest Premium Lock Suton Sering Machines. Offip on Broadman.